

# AN ATTRACTIVE HOME FOR LITTLE MONEY

## THIS HOUSE COST UNDER \$3500

### IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF NEW YORK. IT WOULD COST LESS IN SOME OTHER LOCALITIES



The man receiving a modest salary and seeking a permanent home one thing appeals most pointedly—the element of cost. Attractiveness of design, as well as

of the neighborhood, also enter largely into consideration; but these three problems solved, the minor details settle themselves as if by magic.

The house here shown was built by Mr. Benjamin Driesler, architect, of Willoughby street, Brooklyn, for his own use in Flatbush.

The house, complete and ready for occupancy, cost \$3,500, but by a judicious scaling down in what may be termed the extra finish, a saving of \$800 could be made. This would still leave it a comfortable home, which could later on be beautified as circumstances permitted. And, of course, the figures here given could be scaled materially in many parts of the country.

The foundation is built of hammer-dressed quarried stone, with a superstructure of hemlock, sheathed and clapboarded, and a shingled roof. The columns supporting the roof of the veranda are square and almost plain, surmounted by square, plainly moulded capitals.

From the broad veranda running half way back on one side of the house there is a vestibule leading into the hall. Sliding doors, with drops and portieres, separate this from the parlor, to the rear of which, and also separated by sliding doors and portieres, is the dining-room.

Entrance to the kitchen is from the dining-room by double swinging doors, and also from a little side hall at the rear of the stairs, leading to the second floor. The dining-room may also be entered from this side hall.

The finish of the hall and parlor is of ivory white enamel. A handsome mantel, with mirror, and an open hearth fireplace are directly opposite the entrance door in the parlor. A dainty light blue paper, with a white watered figure, is surmounted by a narrow flowered border with a cornice moulding; and the ceiling is finished in water color to correspond.

An inlaid floor, with border, allows ample space for the use of a large rug. A five-branch pendant gas fixture, with tinted globes, gives a subdued light which is still ample for reading by.

The dining-room is finished in oak, with broad plain moulding and baseboard, and the walls are covered above the wainscot rail with a dark maroon, almost figureless, paper. The ceiling is tinted to harmonize with the general red color scheme.

This room has also a handsome open-hearth fireplace and mantel, with a high stained glass window opposite.

Housewives would admire the convenient arrangement of the kitchen, with range, dresser, pantry, sink and wash trays. In a small room adjoining, and entered from the rear porch, is a toilet room for the help.

The stairway leading from the hall to the second floor has an ivory white rail and panelling, while the treads and risers are stained a rich dark mahogany. A handsome single light gas fixture tops off the white newel post and a leaded stained-glass window at the first landing gives a cathedral light effect to the contrast between the ivory white of the woodwork and the fern-leaved green patterned wall decoration.

Off the hall, just to the right of the vestibule, is a small alcove, suitable for a cosy corner or hat rack.

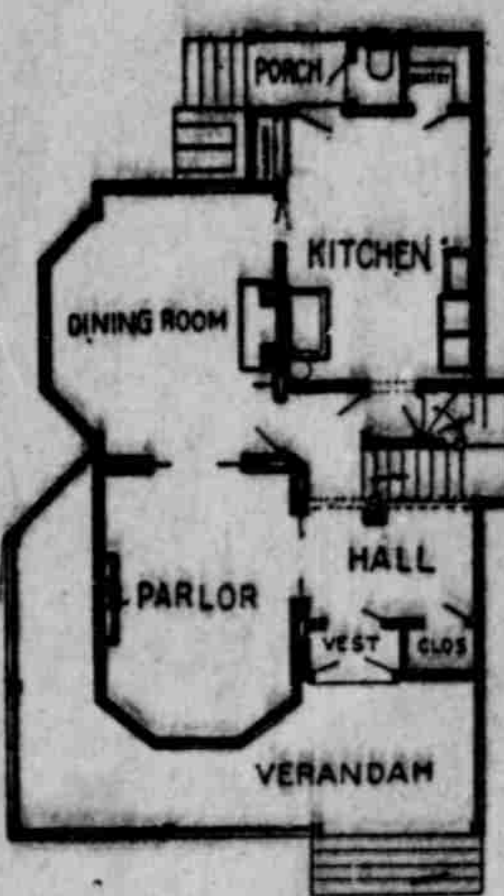
On the second floor are three large sized sleeping rooms, each provided with ample closet accommodation. The front room also has an alcove of generous proportions. As will be noticed in the second floor plan, the front and rear bedrooms on the side have an arched connection with the door—a great convenience in case of sickness.

The front bedroom and alcove may also be used together as library and sewing-room. In the Driesler home the two rooms are furnished in red-striped paper, with rose-tinted ceiling and mahogany finished woodwork. The effect is very pretty.

Natural woodwork with oil and varnish finish is used in the other sleeping rooms with dainty light sanitary wall paper. The ceilings are tinted to correspond.

High-grade, open nickel plumbing, with a porcelain bath and marble lavatory, are the bathroom accessories. The floor and wainscoting are of tile, with sanitary wall paper on wall and ceiling.

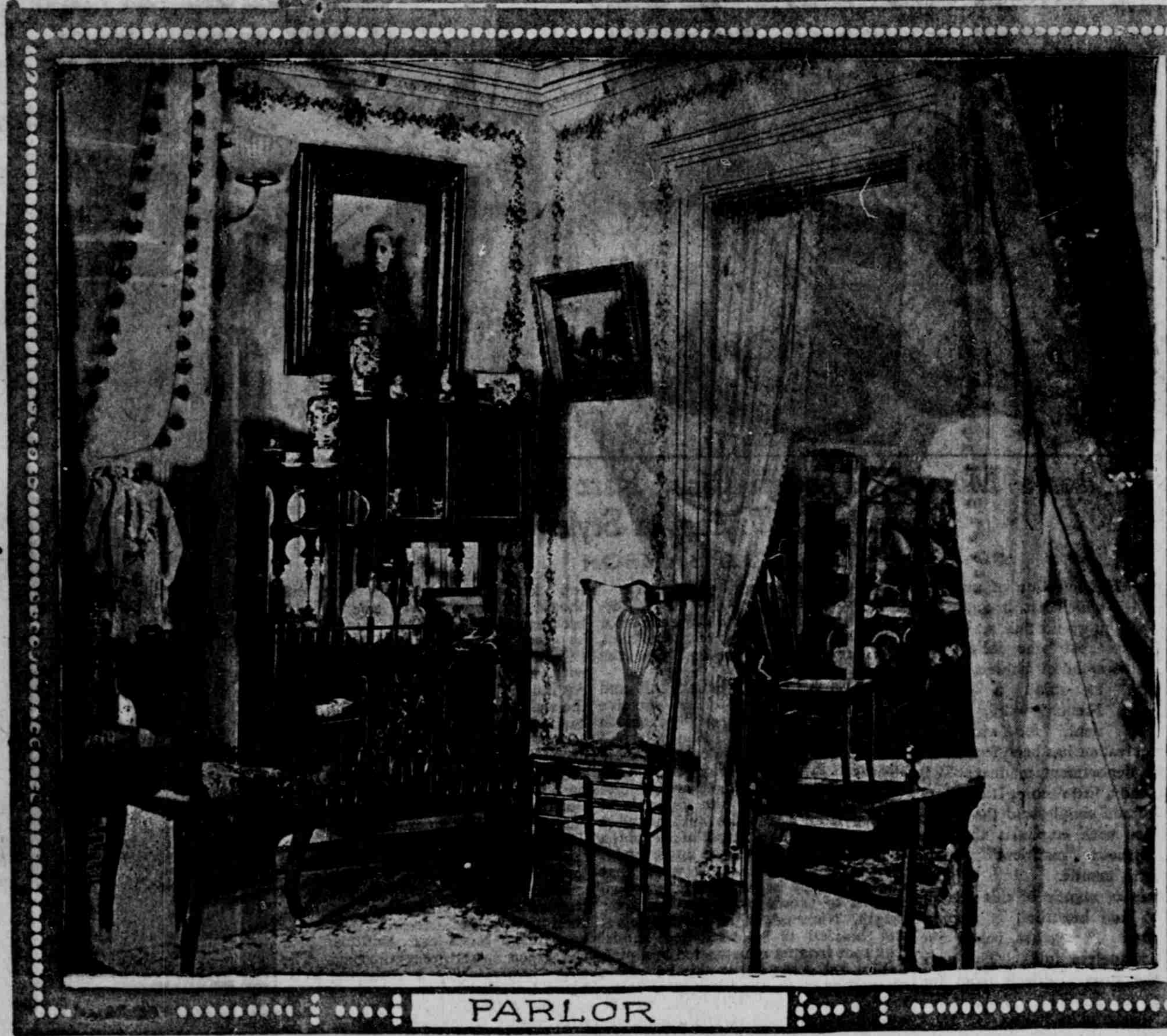
Two attic rooms, large and airy,



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



EXTERIOR VIEW



PARLOR

## HOUSEHOLD DECORATION

Conducted by Margaret Greenleaf

### "A BACHELOR MAID"

writes: "Kindly give me a suggestion as to how I can arrange a single room, with adjoining bath, which latter is of fair size and has a window. Between the large room and bath is a good sized clothes closet. In these quarters I must live for the coming six months. My room is a square one, 14x14 feet. I wish it to look like a parlor and to be a comfortable sleeping-room, and I want to use it as both kitchen and dining-room, but fear I ask too much."

I have written so often of makeshift beds, and the shops are so full of space-saving and deceptive contrivances in the way of folding beds, bed lounges, couches, etc., that it would seem there is but little left to say on that point.

However, I have recently seen some beds now in use in a woman's hotel in New York which are a little out of the ordinary and very good for their double role. They are simply white-painted iron hospital cots, made very low, being only about two and a half feet from the floor to the top of the curved bar which forms the head and foot branch. Woven wire springs and good mattresses make them comfortable.

I saw one of these little white beds neatly made up. When the dainty

In some of the large department stores I have seen a little chest four feet high, finished to look like oak. When the lid was turned back it showed a convenient arrangement of two gas burners for cooking with the coil of tubing attached. Below were doors which disclosed shelves on one side, holding plates, cups, etc., and hooks on the other side for tiny frying pan, a griddle and saucepans. This could stand in the parlor quite unobtrusively, and keep its secret well.

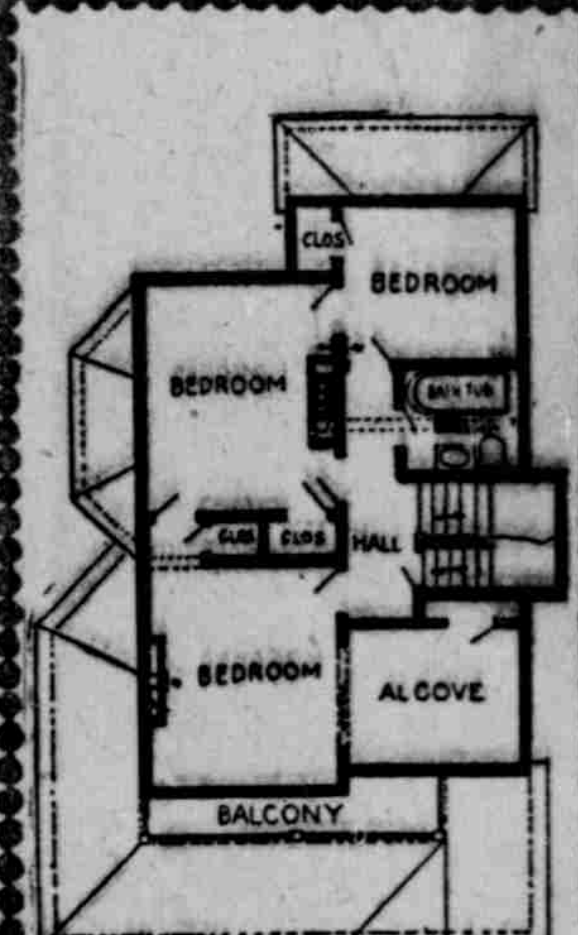
"Boston Enquirer" asks: "What is a suitable decoration for a mantel in a dining-room? The mantel is of oak and has upper and lower shelves, with a mirror set at the back of shelf."

A clock is frequently placed on a dining-room mantelshelf, and any good piece of old or rare china can be made to look effective there. The arrangement of, and ornaments used upon, a dining-room mantelshelf should differ materially from those used in the drawing-room or in bedrooms.

A certain formality of arrangement must be preserved. Old brasses or pieces of copper are decorative. It is well to avoid crowding, however, and each piece placed upon a mantel in a dining-room must be of sufficient size to show up well from any point of the room. There should be no indulgence



STAIRWAY



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

in the dainty bibelot which decorates the mantels of the reception-room or my lady's boudoir.

"I. B., Chicago, writes that she wishes help in fitting up a room for an invalid father. The size of the room is 12x14 feet. He owns a brass single bed and mattress, an easy chair of leather, and a mahogany dresser. Choose a figured yellow paper of two tones for the side walls of the room, and have the ceilings tinted a pale shade of the same color.

Hang white dotted muslin curtains at the window. Make them with three-inch frills up the front, and drape them back at either side.

Match the deepest shade of the wall paper in thin yellow silk (30 cents a yard), and make sash curtains of it. This addition of color in the sash curtains will make a cheerful and attractive window.

For the floor, which is stained brown and given an elastic finish, select an art square in the pale predominate color is crimson, combined with shades of tan. Lay a black fur rug beside the brass bed. It can be bought for \$4 and is 25x33½ feet in size.

Ten or \$12 can be spent for a box couch and its cover of dark red denim. This should match as nearly as possible the red in the leather on the chair. Some pillows might be covered with the same denim.

A small table should stand near the bed and two or three straight chairs can be added.

Some cheerful prints in flat wooden frames can ornament the walls. A screen of three leaves either of paper, Japanese make, or plain crimson, perhaps, can be bought for from \$3.75 to \$4.50 each, and in an invalid's room such an adjunct is very useful to shut off draughts, or too much light from the bed, etc.

A piece of wool terry can be converted into a rug for the floor of adjoining bathroom. This costs 80 cents a yard and can be furnished with weighted tape at either end.

## LEFT-HANDED PHILOSOPHY

It's a wise man who knows which dog will stand kicking.

The "just as good" fish in the sea have a pleasant time laughing at the fishermen.

The rabbit that goes to the fox to tell his troubles finds more than he had before.

Sometimes it is better to think of the pleasant evening to come after the work is done than it is to loaf all day.

One who tries to dispel difficulty by thinking all is sunny weather might as well try to drive off the fog with a fan.

Still, there are some who think that by running they will get there. Unfortunately, they forget to notice whether they were on the right road or not.

"Dying faith weakens virtue," writes the philosopher. From which we are led to believe that the world at large is extremely virtuous—with a reverse English.

Over beyond the Mountains of En-

deavor lie the Valleys of Peace. They are pleasant valleys, and there is the satisfaction of knowing that we reached them by the climbing of the hills—if we do reach them.

The people who do not believe the stories they tell are called skeptics. Those who are looking for the worst of it are pessimists. Folks who do the best they can every day, and lie down to pleasant dreams, are optimists. The choice rests with you.

Men are not killed by threats. A good, sharp knife in the heart is what hurts, and he who threatens loses his chance. He who strikes when his victim is at hand is the one who accomplishes his purpose. This is true, too, of him who seizes opportunity by the throat.

Superstitions folks cannot always synchronize red hair and white horses. In consequence they discover the exception that proves the rule. Thereafter they think they can walk under ladders without alarm. Presently a safe falls on them and they say "I told you so!" Thus does dogma become dogmatic.

## French Military Bands

One of the results of the proposed French two years' military service bill will be the almost complete suppression of military bands. The gain to the army will be apparent when it is stated that, at present, there are as many as 12,000 musicians in the French army, who cost the country about 15,000,000 francs a year. By turning these 12,000 men into the rank and file and saving the 15,000,000 francs an immense economy will be effected.

Another result of this innovation will be the suppression of open-air military concerts during the summer. One of the solaces of having to pay high taxes in France on the part of the working man is the knowledge that he can take his wife to a free concert, where the air is pure and the music excellent.

Knowing what a protest would be raised everywhere if these concerts were to be entirely suppressed, the military authorities have decided to retain about 1,700 men for the first few years at least of the new regime, or a band for each army division. This will stipulate the formation of civil bands in districts where the people are willing to pay for concerts.